

2019 NX SCHOOL



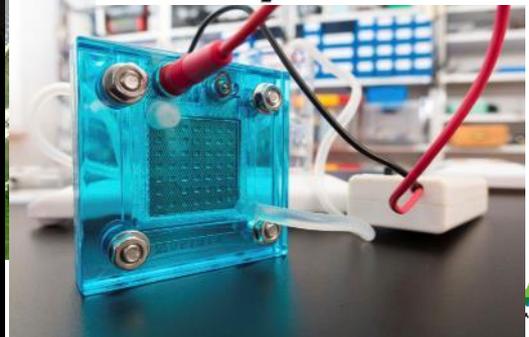
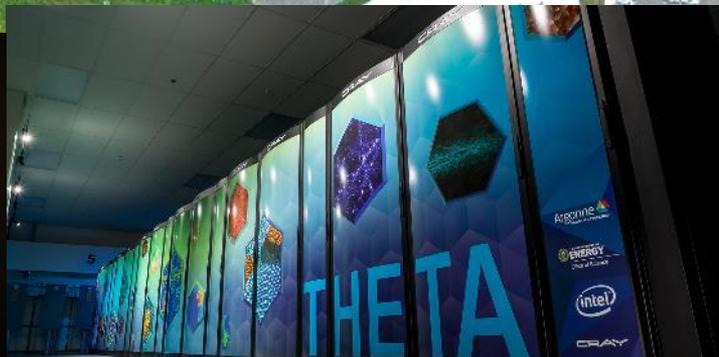
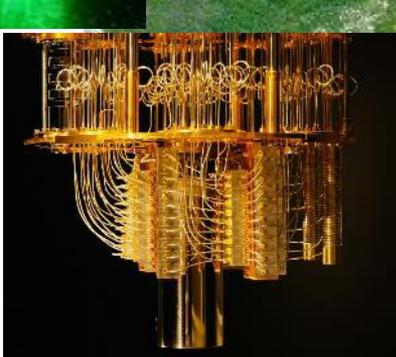
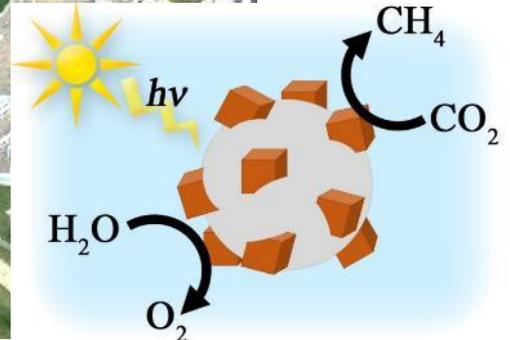
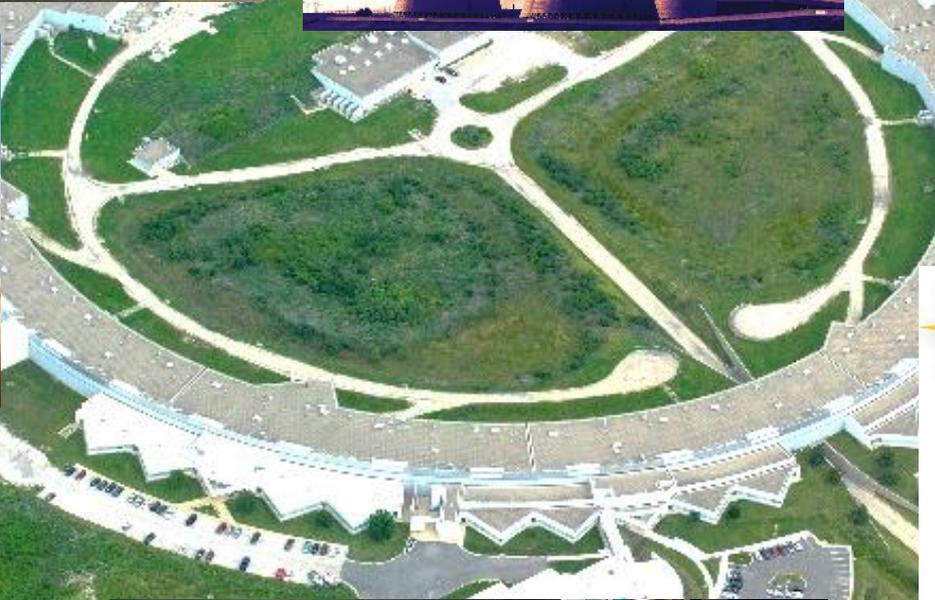
IN SITU AND OPERANDO EXPERIMENTS



UTA RUETT

**LEADER OF STRUCTURAL SCIENCE GROUP AT APS
SECTOR 11 & 17-BM**

MODERN CHALLENGES



MODERN CHALLENGES

Synthesis of new Materials

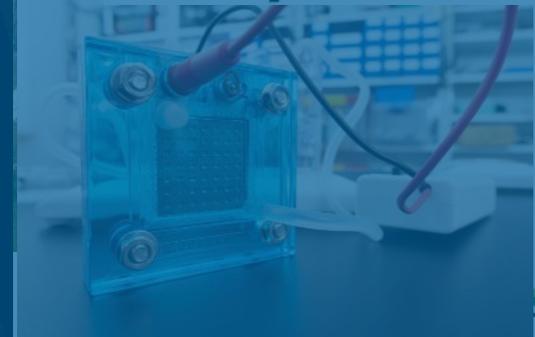
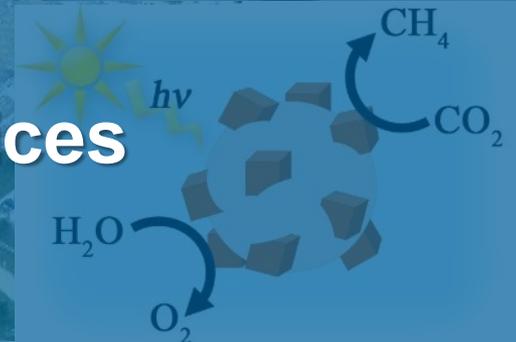
- Understanding intermediates and tuning factors
- Efficient growth

Properties of materials

- Understanding of phenomena

Functionality of materials and devices

- Observing mechanisms
 - Understanding limitations
- Optimized functionality



MODERN CHALLENGES

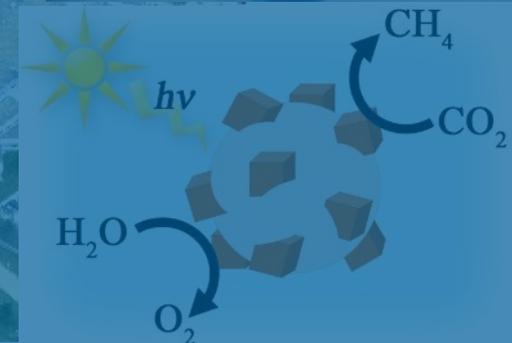
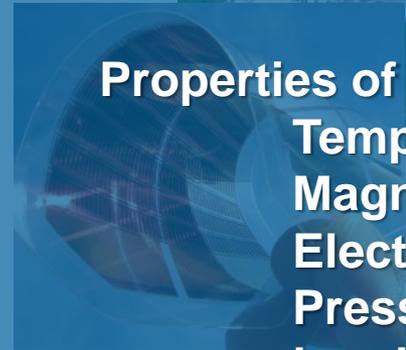
Synthesis of new Materials

Reactor
High pressure cell
Deposition system
Furnace for annealing
Multi-modal



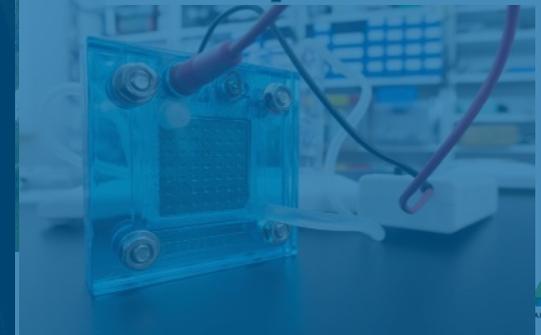
Properties of materials

Temperature (heating, cooling)
Magnetic Field
Electrical field
Pressure
Load frame
Viscosity
...



Functionality of materials and devices

Battery cycler
Gas loading
Reactor for catalysis
Load frame
Rheology

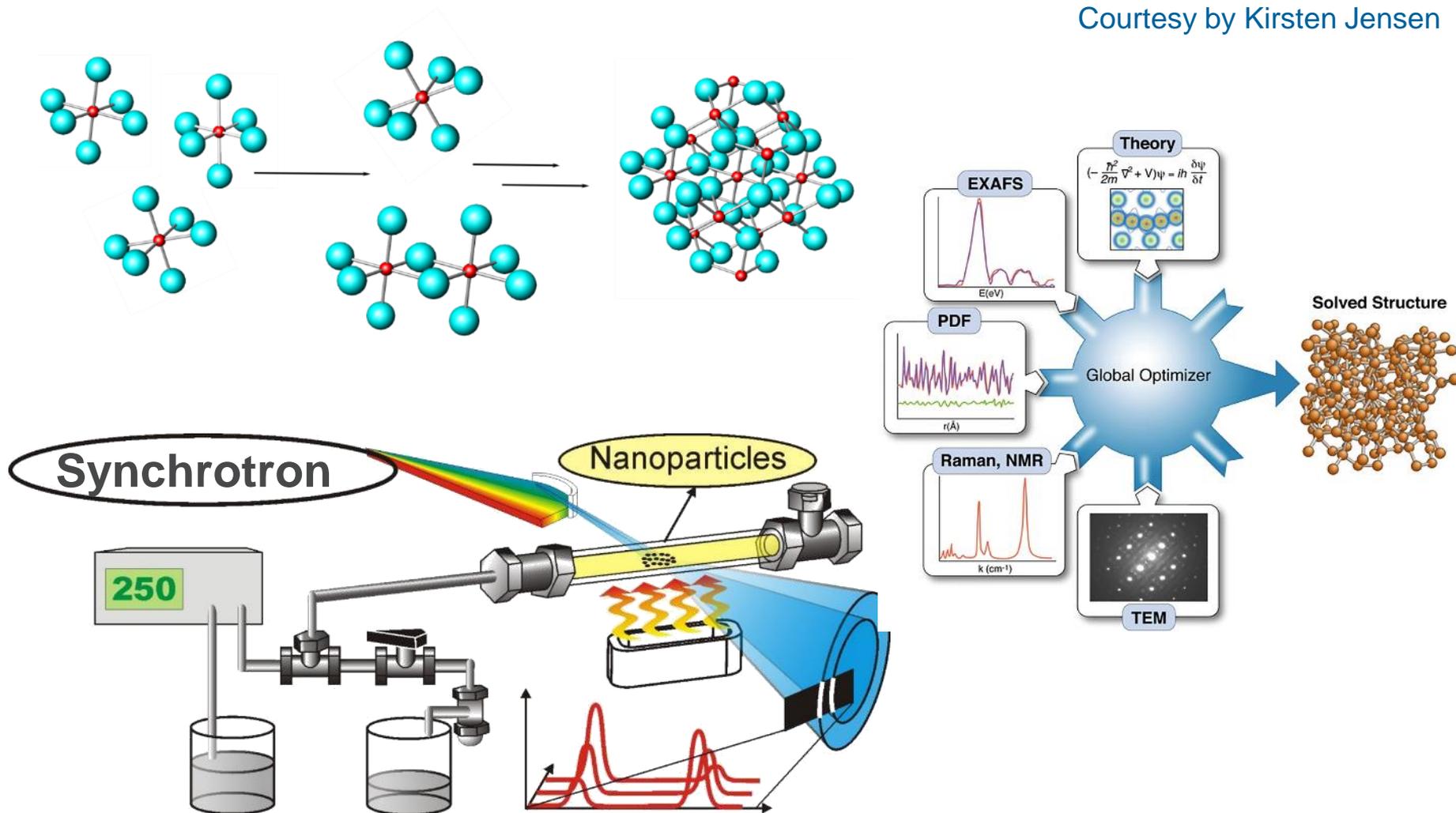


SYNTHESIS

SYNTHESES REACTORS: WATCHING CHEMISTRY IN ACTION

In situ synthesis / annealing / deposition

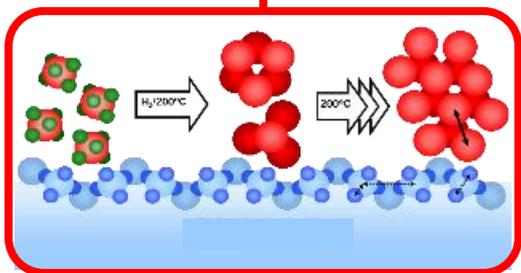
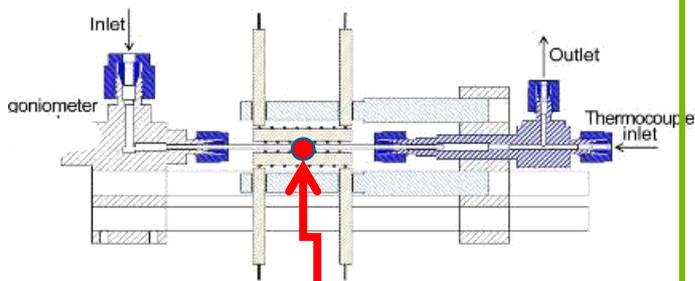
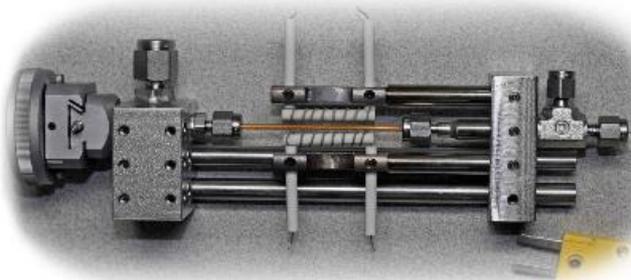
Courtesy by Kirsten Jensen



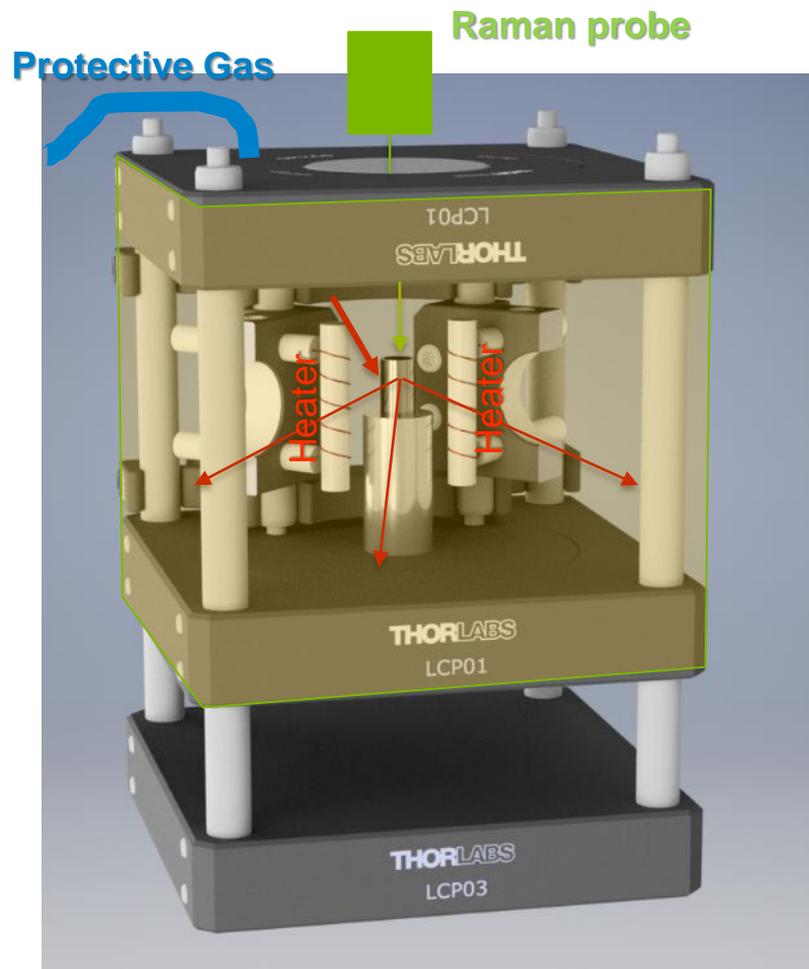
SYNTHESES REACTORS

Diffraction – Total scattering – Small angle scattering – Spectroscopy

Flow cell / Furnace



Synthesis reactor, 600° C

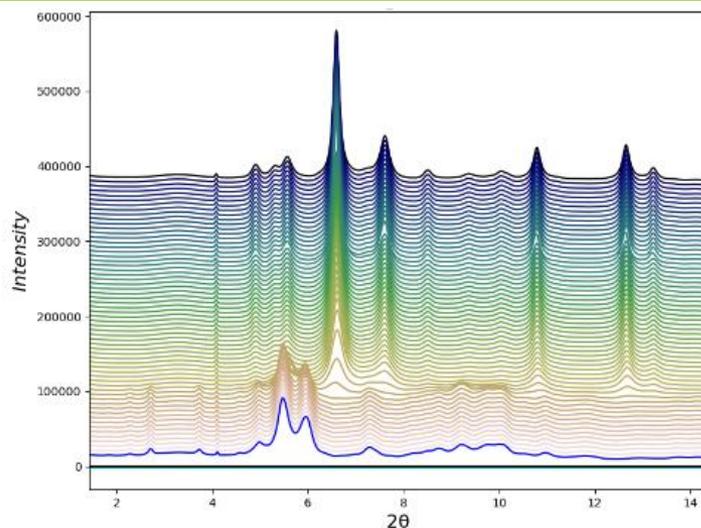
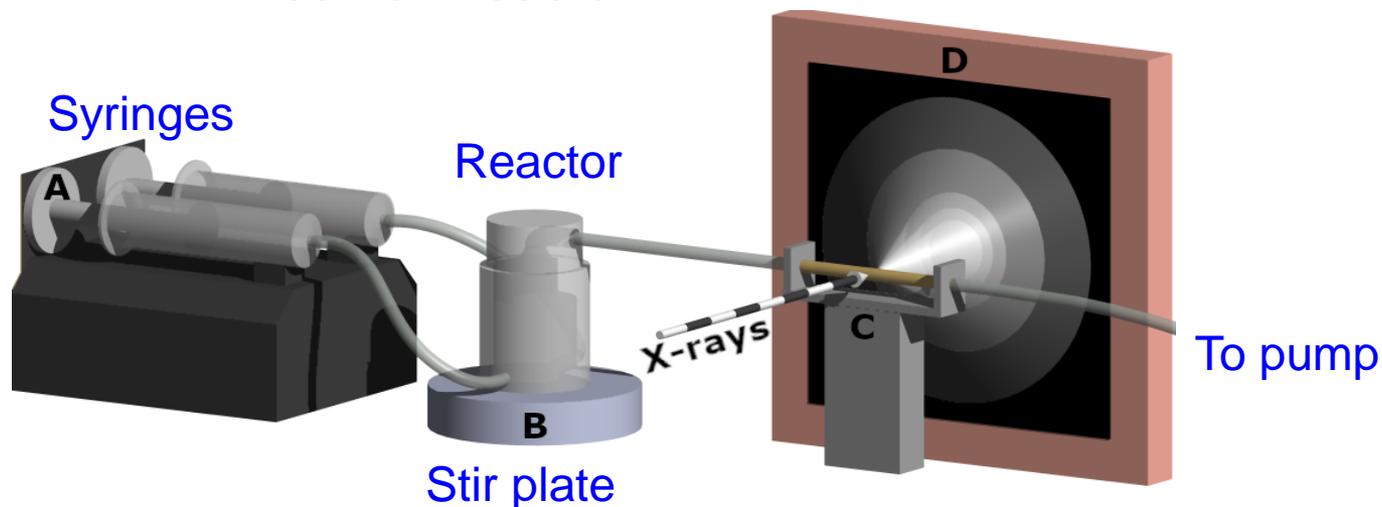


SYNTHESES REACTORS

Diffraction – Total scattering – Small angle scattering – Spectroscopy

Courtesy by Olaf Borkiewicz

Mixed flow reactor



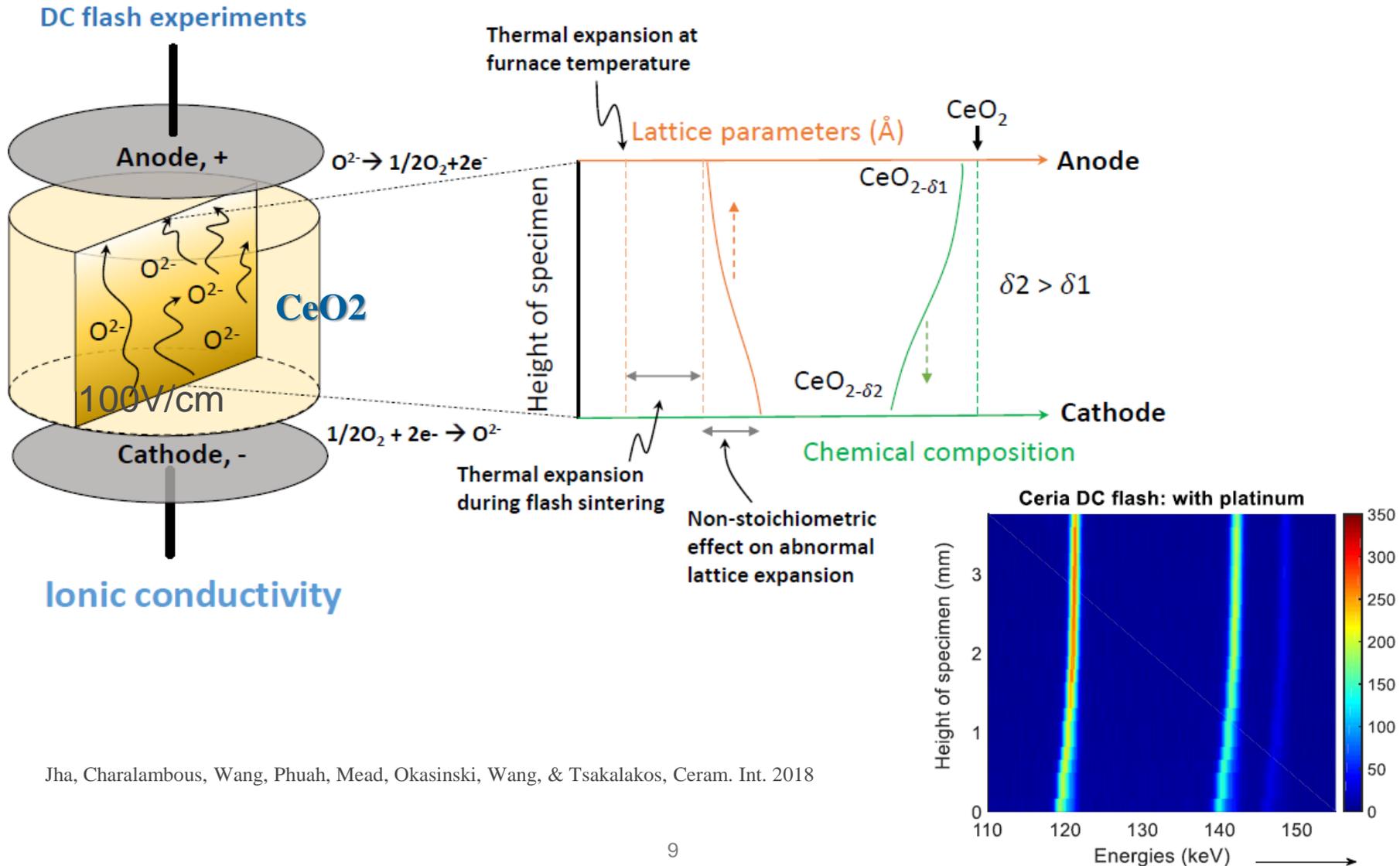
Observation of structural changes

- Morphology
 - Intermediates
 - Metastable intermediates
- Tuning reaction pathway

SYNTHESES REACTORS:

Flash Sintering

Courtesy by Harry Charalambous

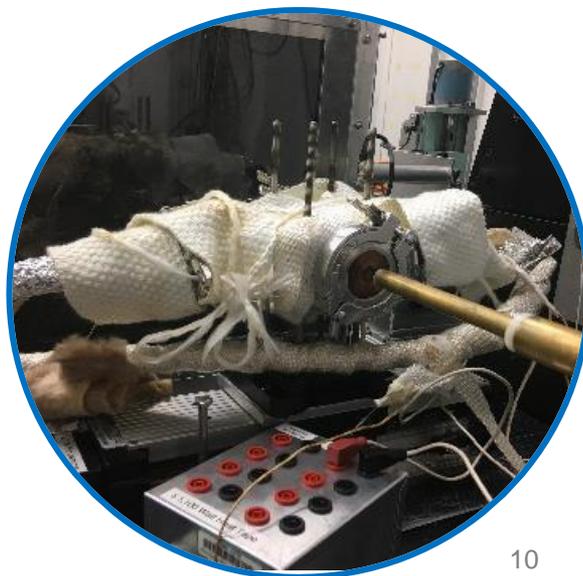
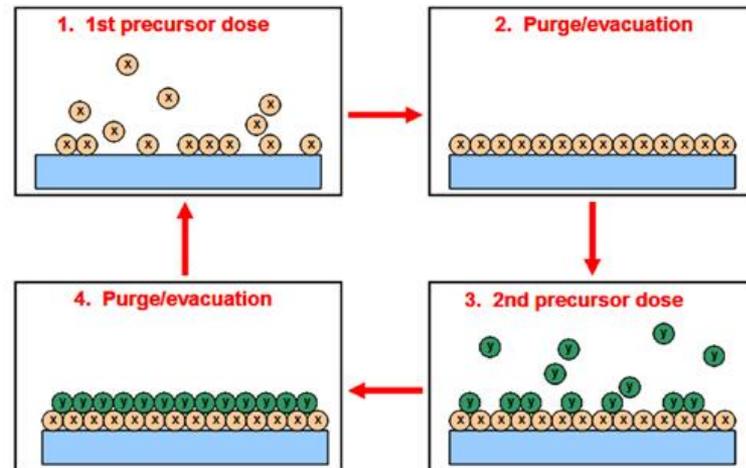
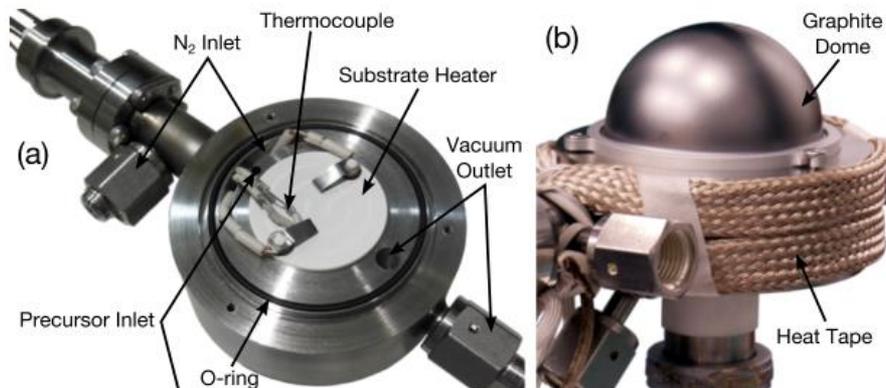


Jha, Charalambous, Wang, Phuah, Mead, Okasinski, Wang, & Tsakalakos, Ceram. Int. 2018

ATOMIC LAYER DEPOSITION

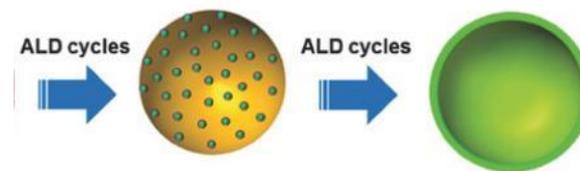
Deposition of precursors on substrates, but also on porous material or nanoparticles through gas flow

commercial



Emergency solution

Coating of nanoparticles



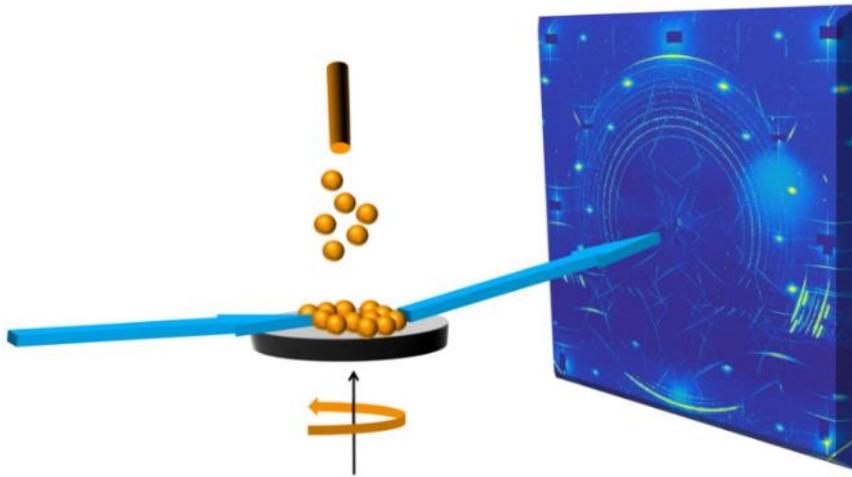
IN SITU FILM GROWTH WITH MULTIMODAL APPROACH

Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE) @PETRA III (Germany)

Courtesy by Anita Ehnes and Ann-Christin Dippel

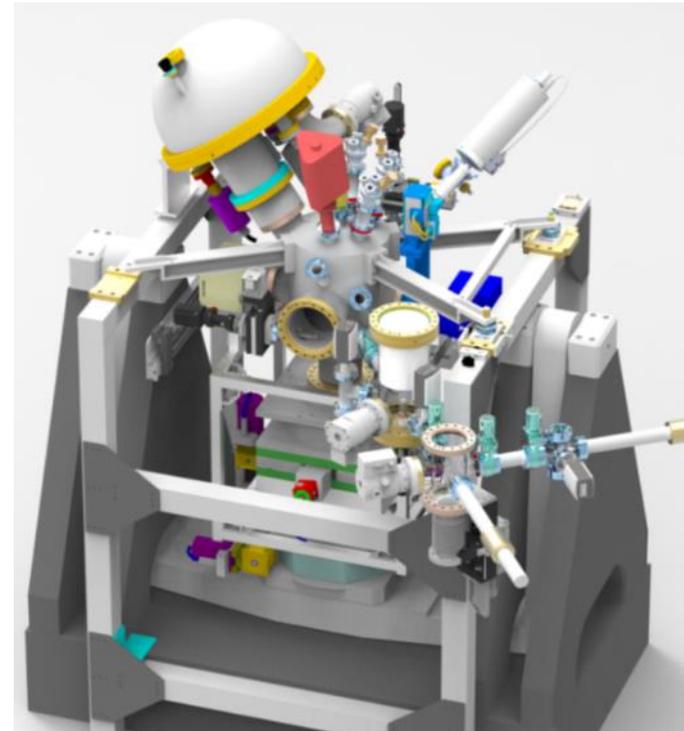
- grazing incident geometry for surface sensitivity
- no detector motion using large 2D detector
- only sample rotation required
- XPS detector & x-ray tube
- RHEED system (offline only)
- LEED system for preparation chamber
- mass spectrometer

Photonenergy > 60 keV



→ follow the growth of an epitaxial thin film with time resolution below 5 sec

Collaboration with J. Wollschläger
(BMBF project)



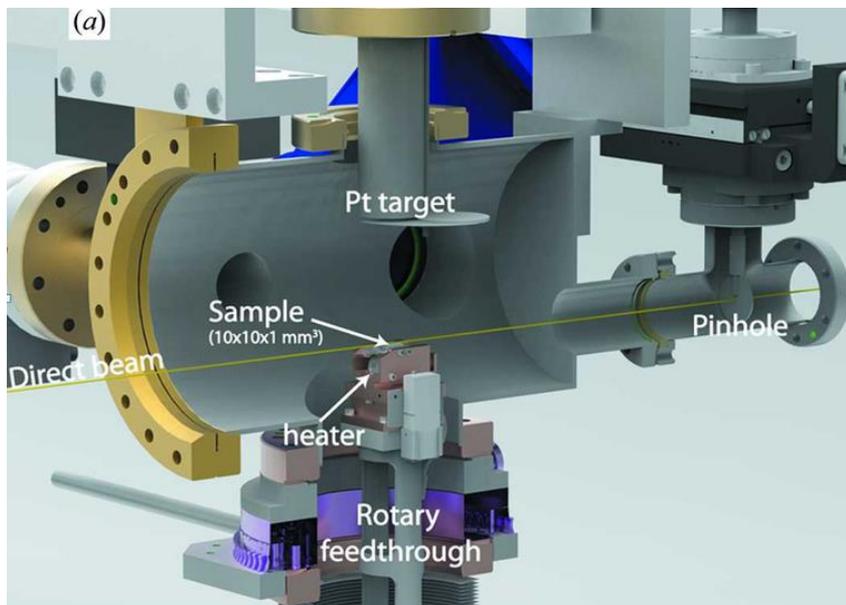
F. Bertram | scientist, DESY
J.T. Röh | engineer, DESY

IN-SITU SPUTTER CHAMBER FOR PDF ANALYSIS

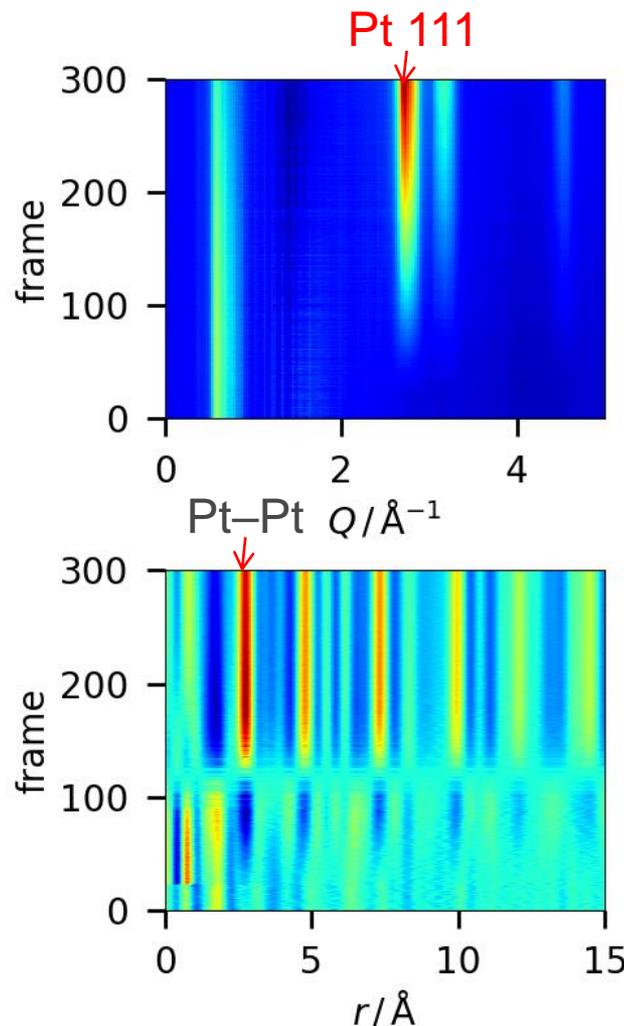
Courtesy by Ann-Christin Dippel

Time resolution: 15Hz

Photonenergy > 80 keV



Ann-Christin Dippel et al. IUCrJ (2019). 6



A.C. Dippel | scientist, DESY
M. Roelsgaard | scientist, Aarhus Uni, Denmark
J.T. Röh | engineer, sample environment, DESY

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING RESEARCH AT APS

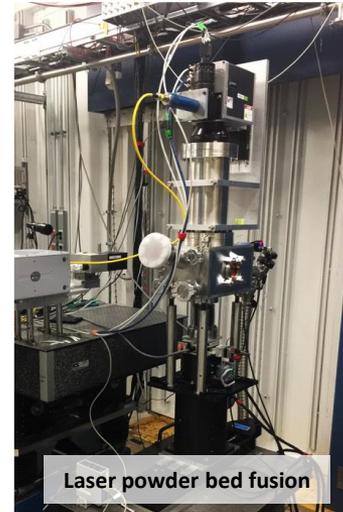
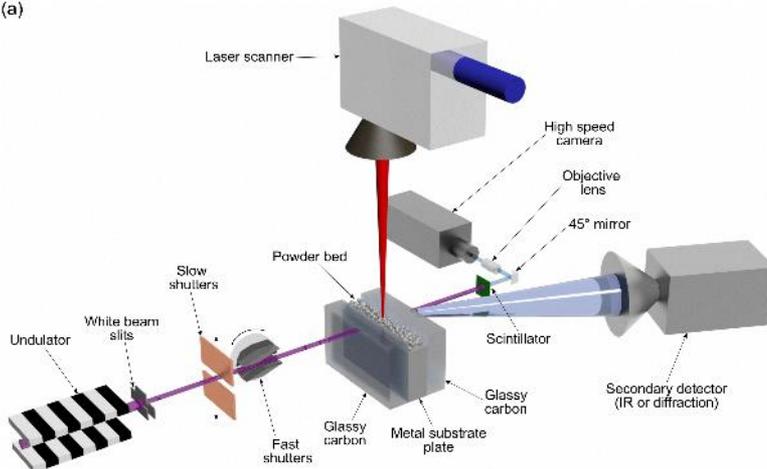
Courtesy by Tao Sun

Address the critical issues in metal additive manufacturing

In situ/operando synchrotron x-ray experiments

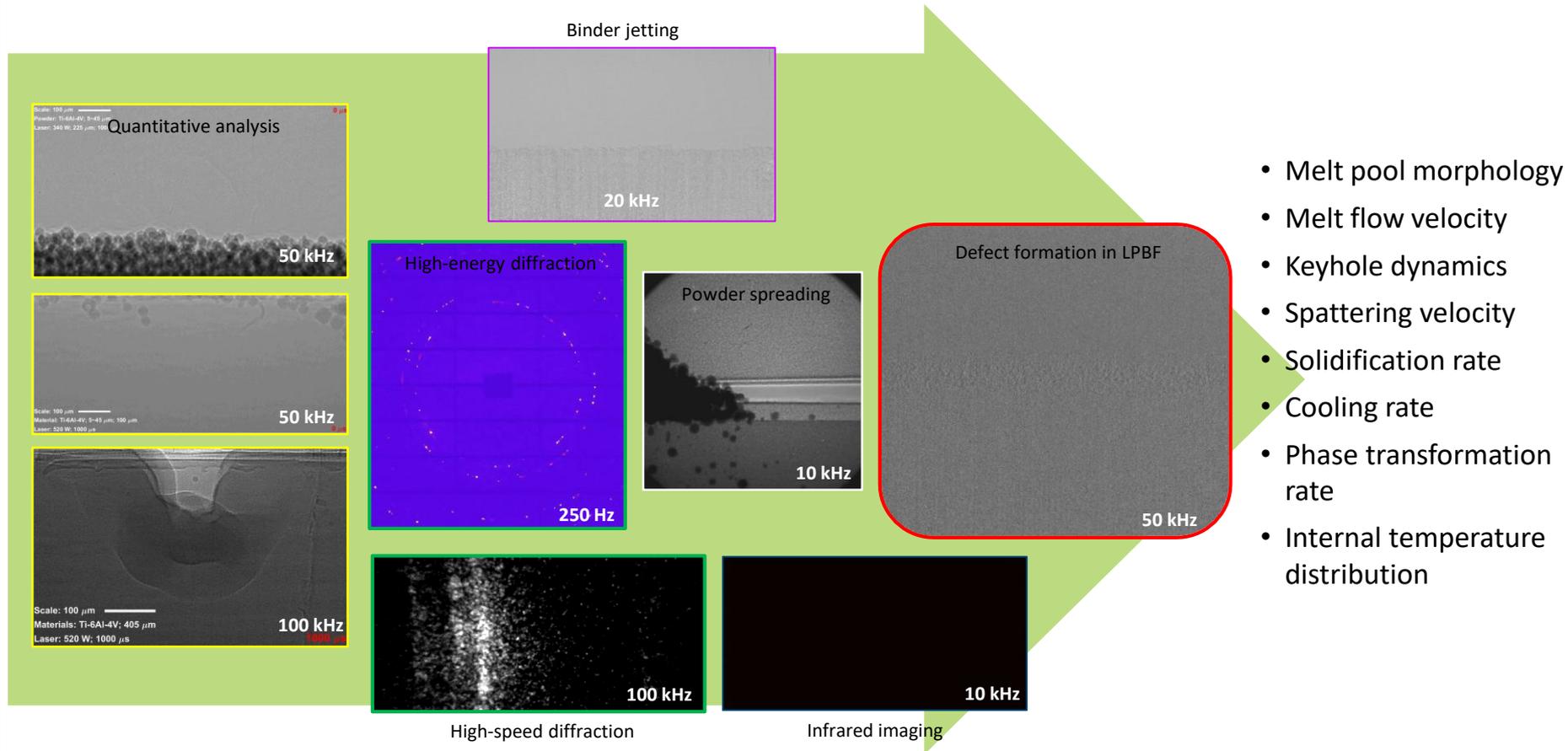
- Structure defects
- Failure mechanisms
- High-fidelity models
- Reliability and Repeatability

(a)



IN SITU/OPERANDO X-RAY STUDIES ON AM PROCESSES

Courtesy by Tao Sun

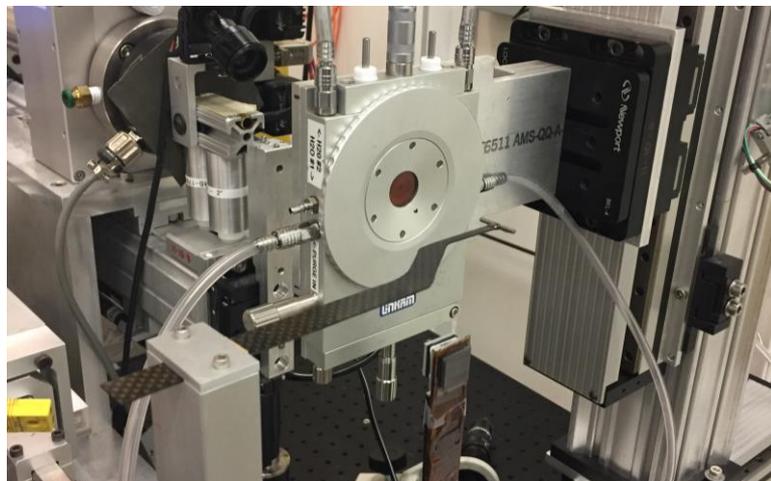


- Melt pool morphology
- Melt flow velocity
- Keyhole dynamics
- Spattering velocity
- Solidification rate
- Cooling rate
- Phase transformation rate
- Internal temperature distribution

PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

FURNACES

Commercial / modified/ home made



Linkham (~1500° C)



Anton Paar



Hot air blower (up to 900° C)

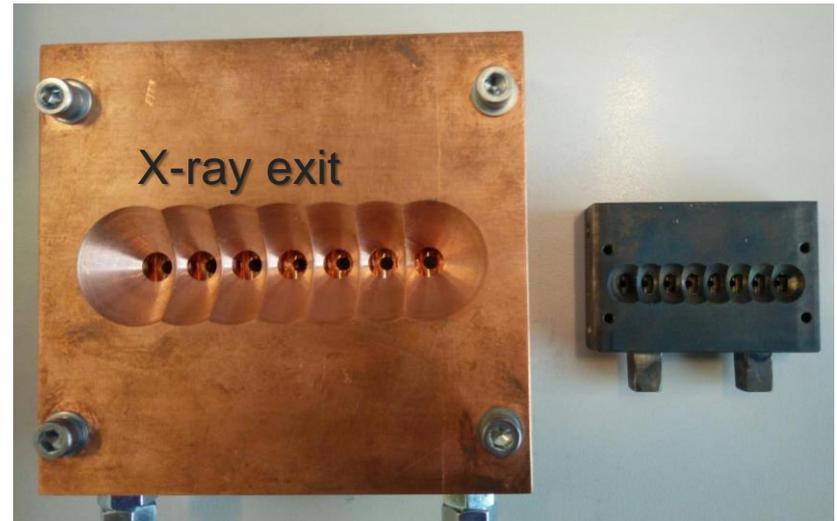


Resistive capillary heater (up to 1000° C)

FURNACES

Home made

Batch reactor for capillaries: simultaneous heating of several samples

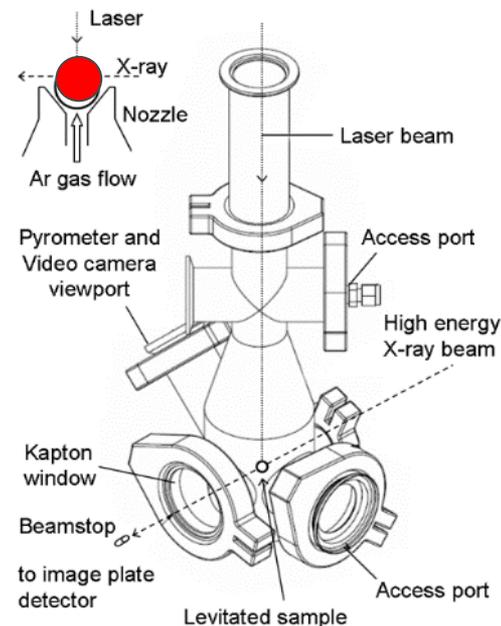
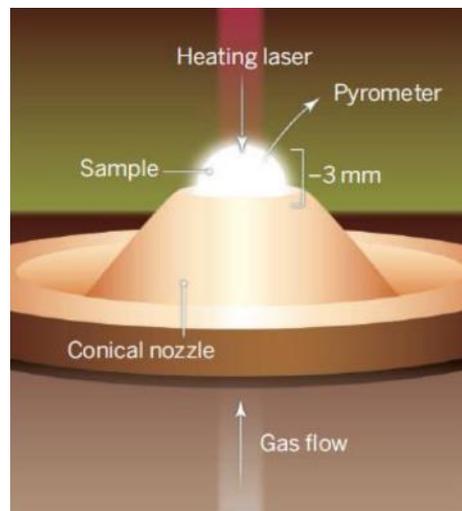


FURNACES

Extreme Conditions: Aerodynamic Levitation

Courtesy by Chris Benmore

- Laser heating & aerodynamic levitation.
- Access structures at extreme temperatures from 1500 to >3300°C.
- Oxides processed in Ar, O, N, air, CO/CO₂ atmospheres.
- Containerless: no container contamination, supercool liquids several hundred degrees.
- Observation of meta-stable states.

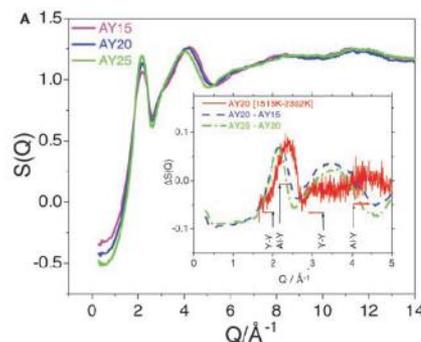


CERAMIC MATERIALS

Levitating liquids



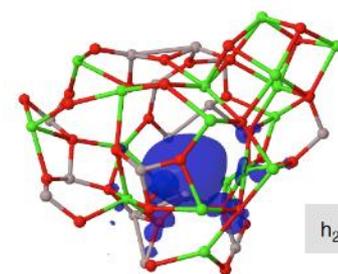
nature materials | VOL 7 | NOVEMBER 2008 |



Detection of First-Order Liquid/Liquid Phase Transitions in Yttrium Oxide–Aluminum Oxide Melts

G. N. Greaves,^{1*} M. C. Wilding,¹ S. Fearn,¹ D. Langstaff,¹ F. Kargl,¹ S. Cox,¹ Q. Vu Van,¹ O. Majerus,² C. J. Benmore,³ R. Weber,⁴ C. M. Martin,⁵ L. Hennet⁶

24 OCTOBER 2008 VOL 322 SCIENCE www.sciencemag.org



Network topology for the formation of solvated electrons in binary CaO–Al₂O₃ composition glasses

Jaakko Akola^{1,2,3,4,5}, Shinji Kohara^{4,1}, Koji Ohara⁴, Akihiko Fujiwara⁴, Yasuhiro Watanabe⁶, Atsunobu Masuno⁶, Takeshi Usuki¹, Takashi Kubo⁶, Atsushi Nakahira⁶, Kiyofumi Nitta⁶, Tomoya Uruga⁶, J. K. Richard Weber^{4,5}, and Chris J. Benmore¹

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1300908110

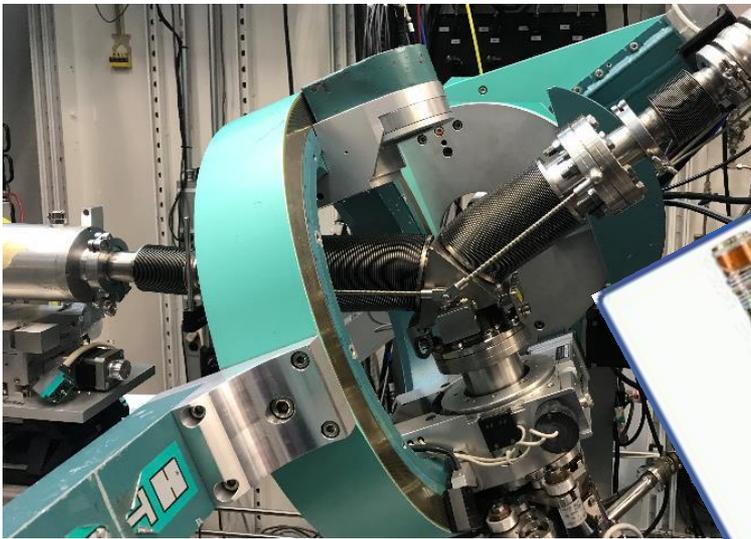
CRYOSTATS – CRYOCOOLER

Displex: sample shielded (<10 K)

Bath cryostat: sample shielded (<10 K)

LN2/He- Cryostream: sample in air (80K/4K)

Courtesy by Joerg Stempfner



Displex cryostat



Cryostream

MAGNETIC FIELDS

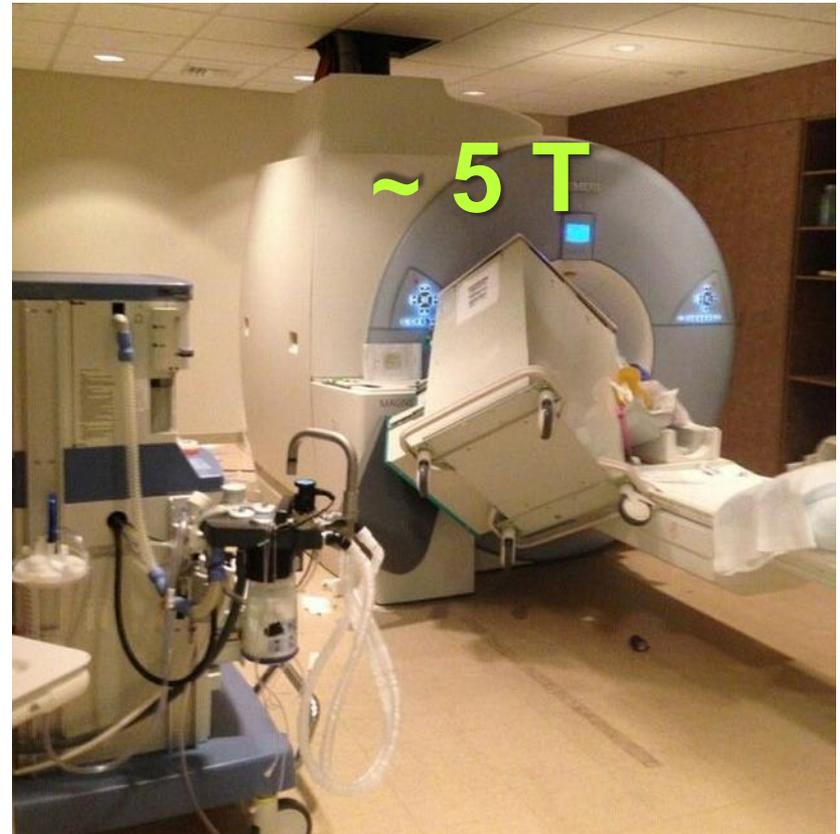
Earth: 0.00004 T

Refrigerator magnet: 0.005 T

Permanent magnet neobdynamium: 1.25 T

Continuous field Superconductor: <20T

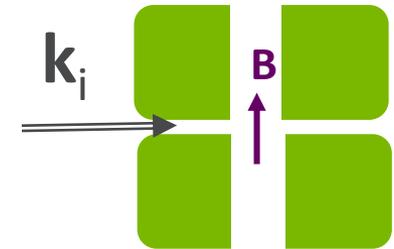
Pulsed field: 100 T



DIFFRACTION STUDIES IN PULSED MAGNETIC FIELD (GEOMETRY)

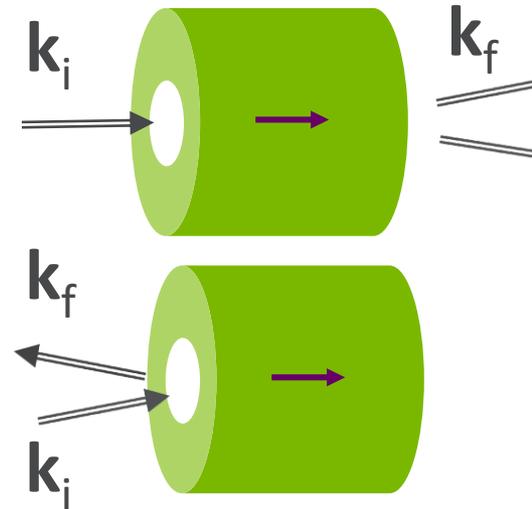
Split-pair magnet:

TRANSVERSE (no optical access limitation)
LONGITUDINAL (out-of-plane; very limited)



Solenoid:

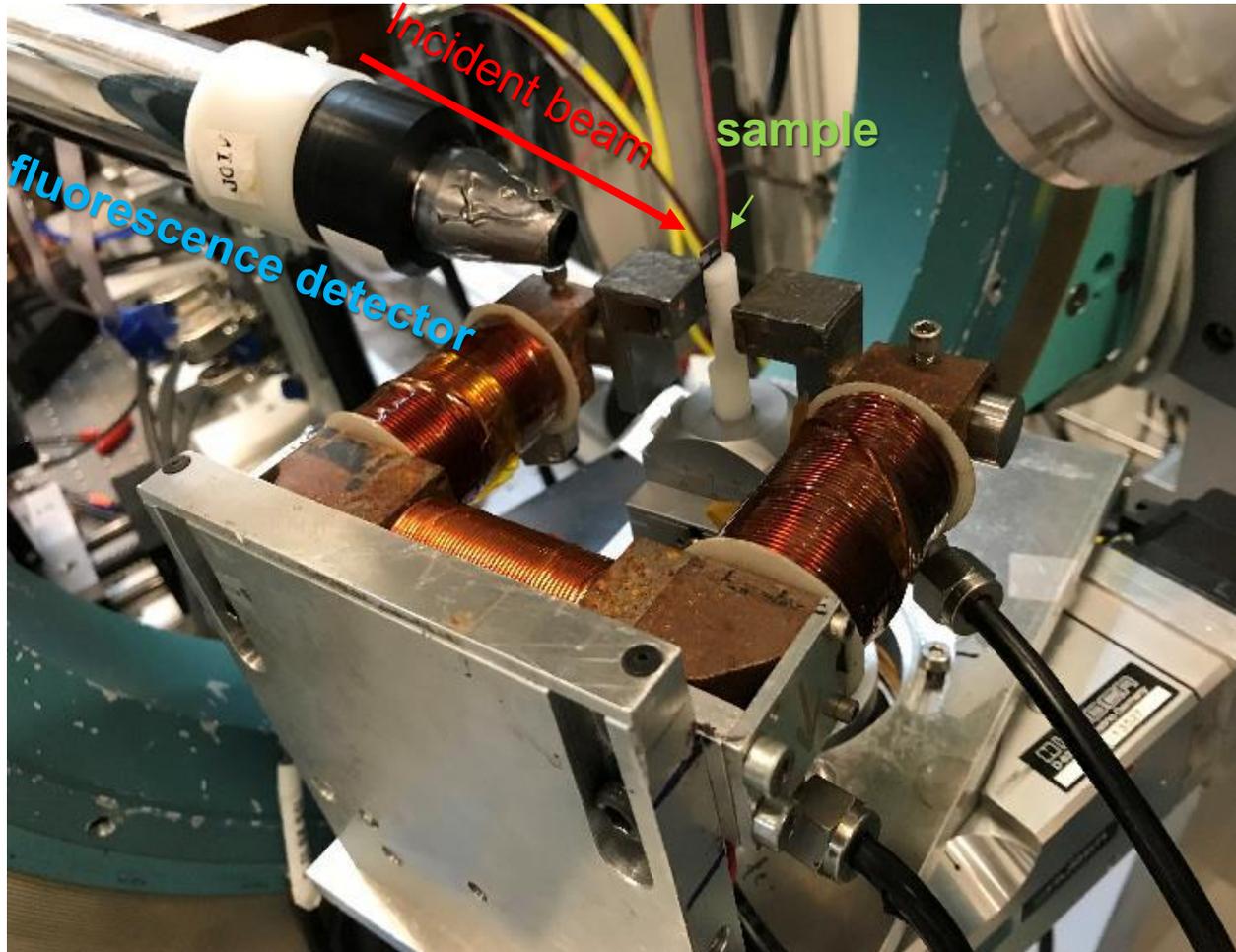
TRANSVERSE (forward scattering; limited)
LONGITUDINAL (back-reflection; sensitive)



MAGNETIC FIELD

Courtesy by Joerg Stremper

Electromagnet ~ 0.1 T



For XMCD

MAGNETIC FIELD:

Superconducting

6.5 T spectroscopy



APS

7 T HEX diffraction



23

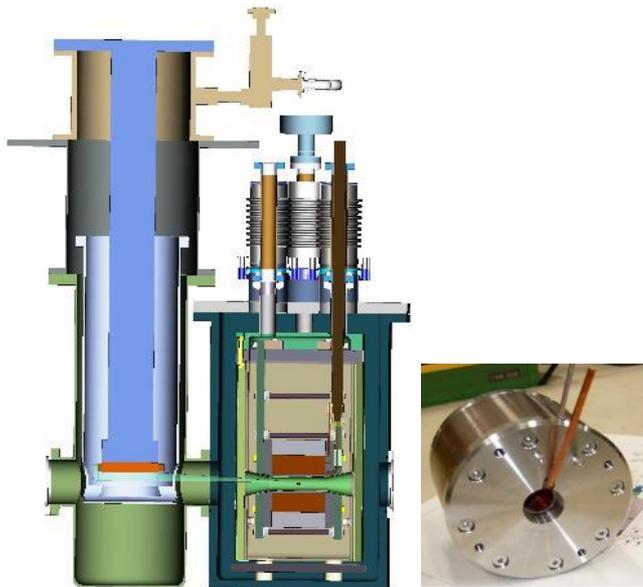
14 T diffraction



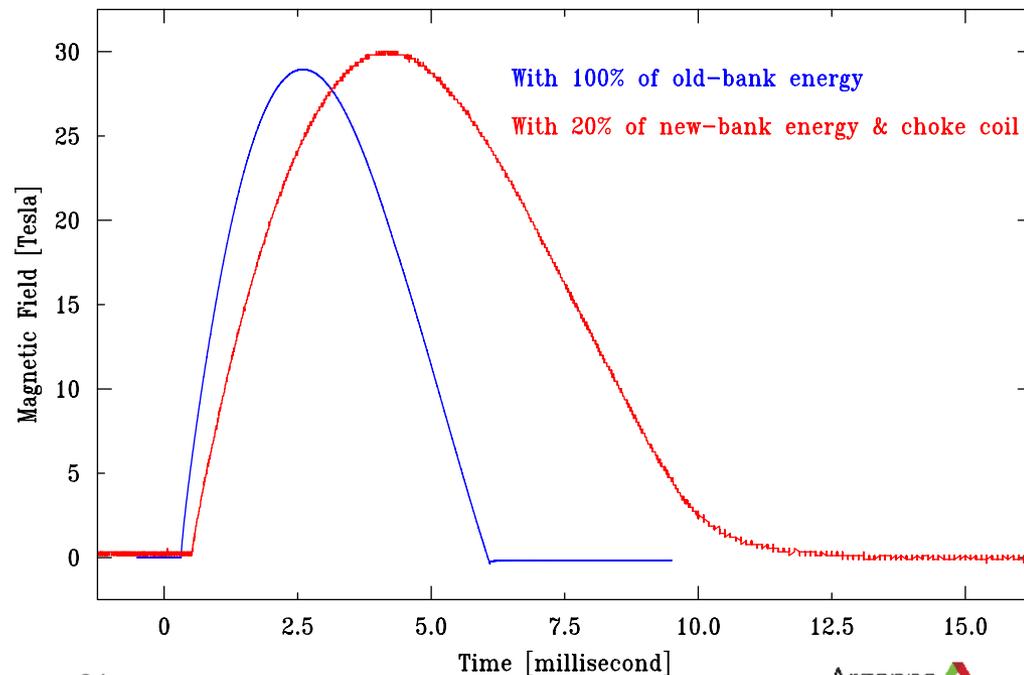
PETRA III 

MAGNETIC FIELD: Long-pulse 30 Tesla solenoid

Courtesy by Zahir Islam

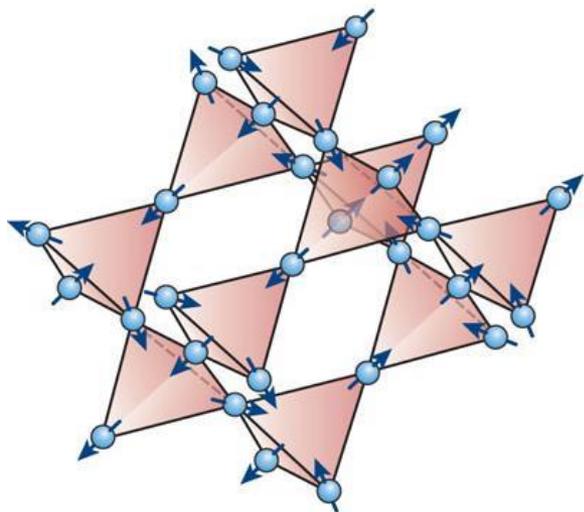


- Large safety margin (use lower voltages than maximum rated voltage of 10 kV reduces chances of capacitor failures)
- **30 Tesla, 10 ms pulse every 12 minutes**
- Longer pulse matching fast (~ 1 kHz) 2D detectors (*e.g.* MMPAD) to improve efficiency



FRUSTRATED MAGNETISM: MAGNETO-ELASTICS OF A SPIN LIQUID

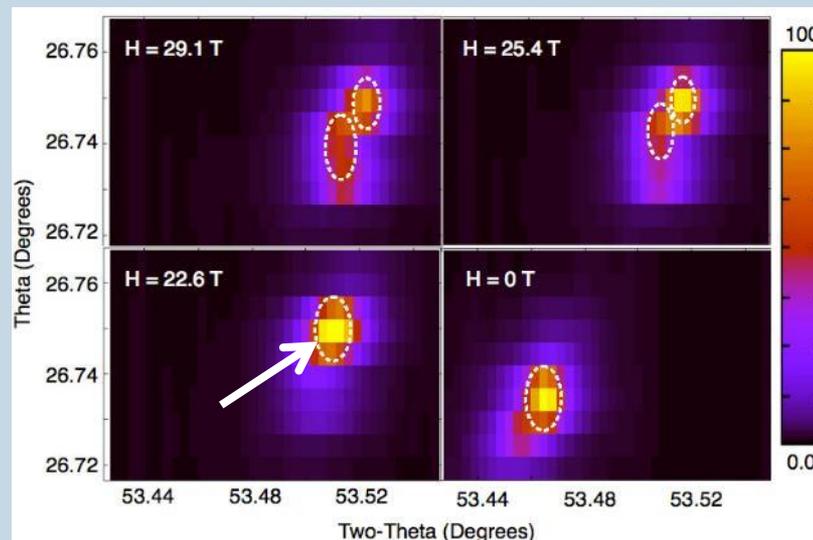
Courtesy by Zahir Islam



Conceptually important model system

- Strong correlations/fluctuations
- Coupled degrees of freedom
- Novel (quantum) phases

TbTi₂O₇ spin liquid



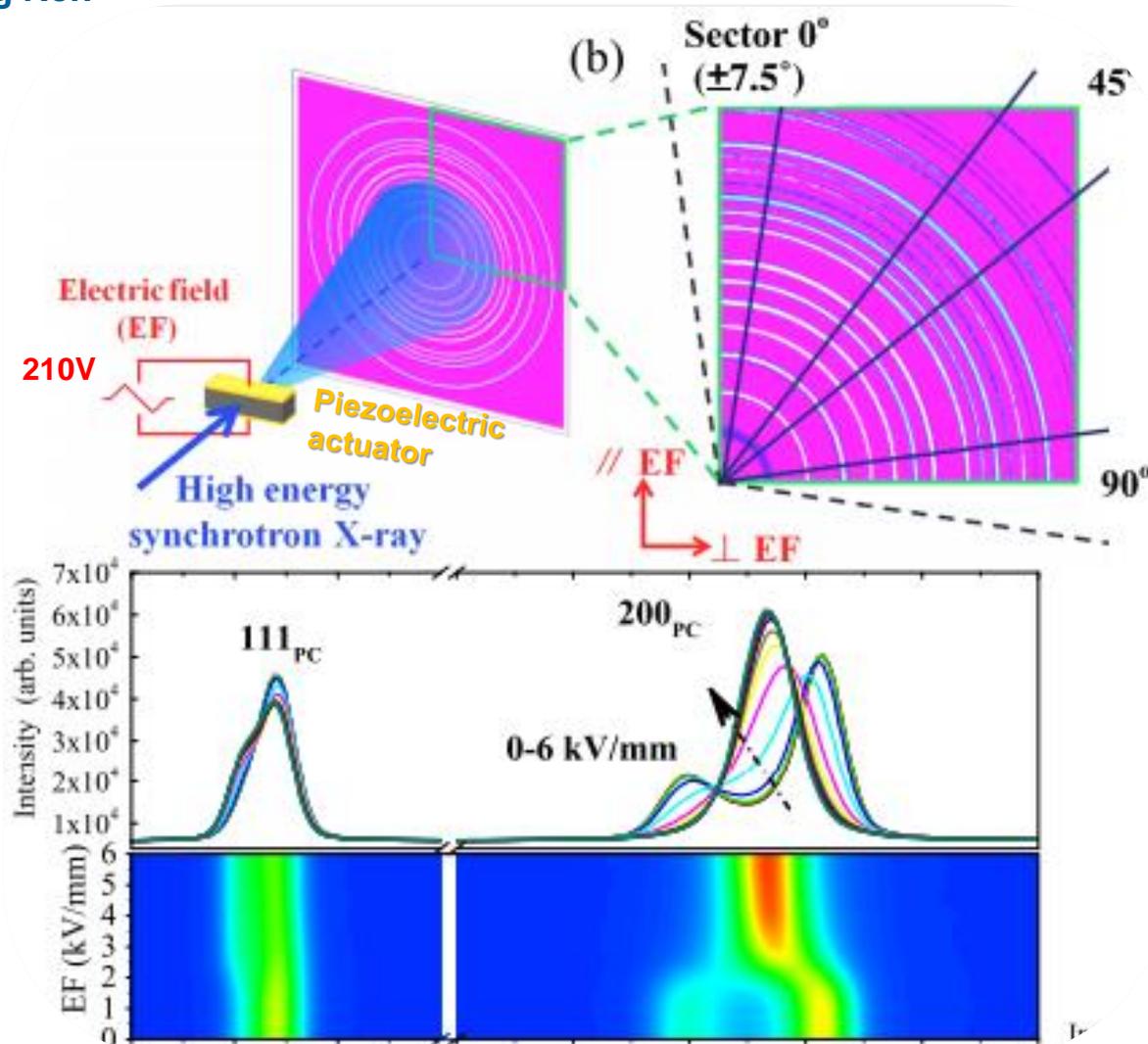
J. Ruff *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105**, 077203 (2010)

Material has no magnetic order down to ~70mK. Magnetostriction observed below 25T and structural transition above 25T.

1ms pulse every >20 minutes

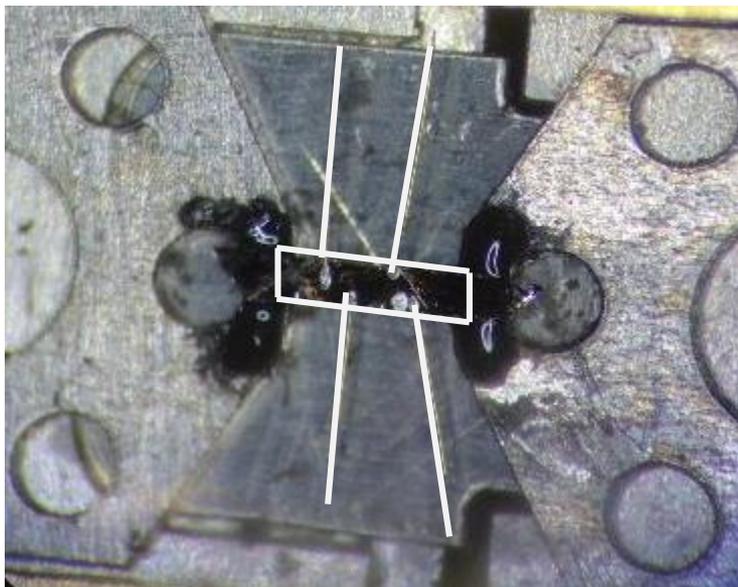
ELECTRICAL FIELD

Courtesy by Yang Ren



LOAD FRAME

Single Crystal Uniaxial Strain : Razorbill CS100, $5 \cdot 10^6$ N/m, $6 \mu\text{m}$ displacement



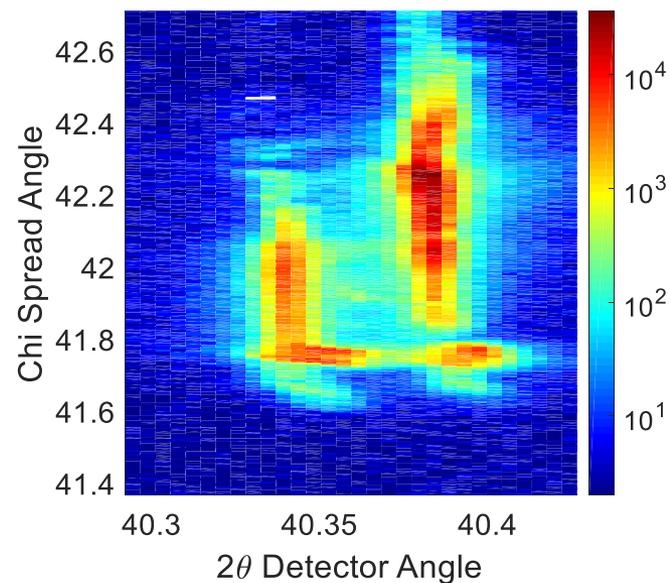
Courtesy by Philip Ryan



$1500 \times 300 \mu\text{m}^2$



Temperature
+
Strain
+
Electrical field



FUNCTIONALITY

COMPRISES & MODEL SYSTEMS

Actual devices \leftrightarrow Reduction to the relevant



Industry standard coin cell



"X-ray enabled coin cell



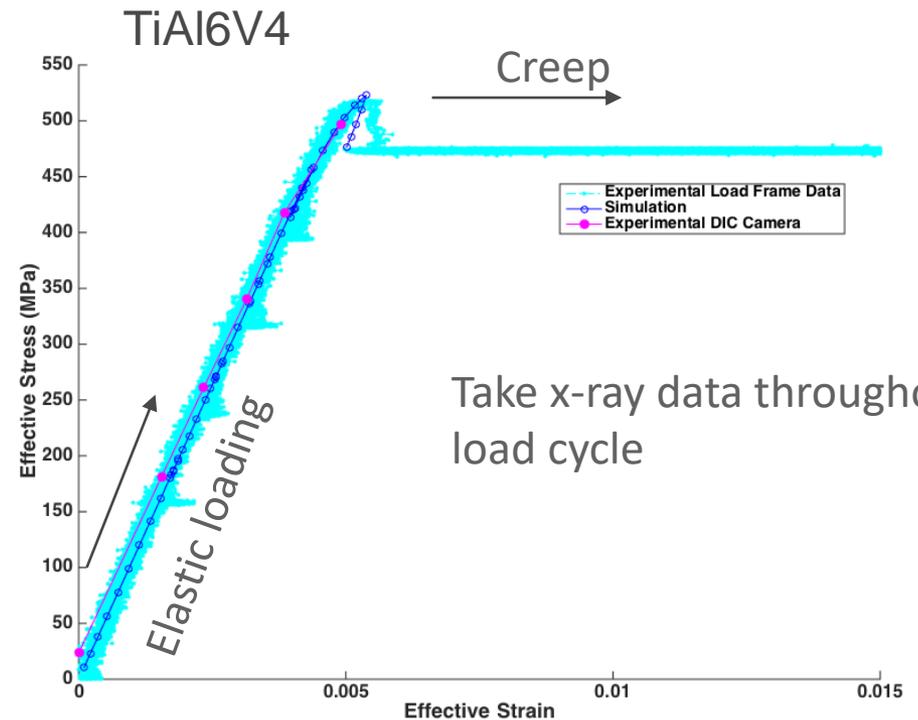
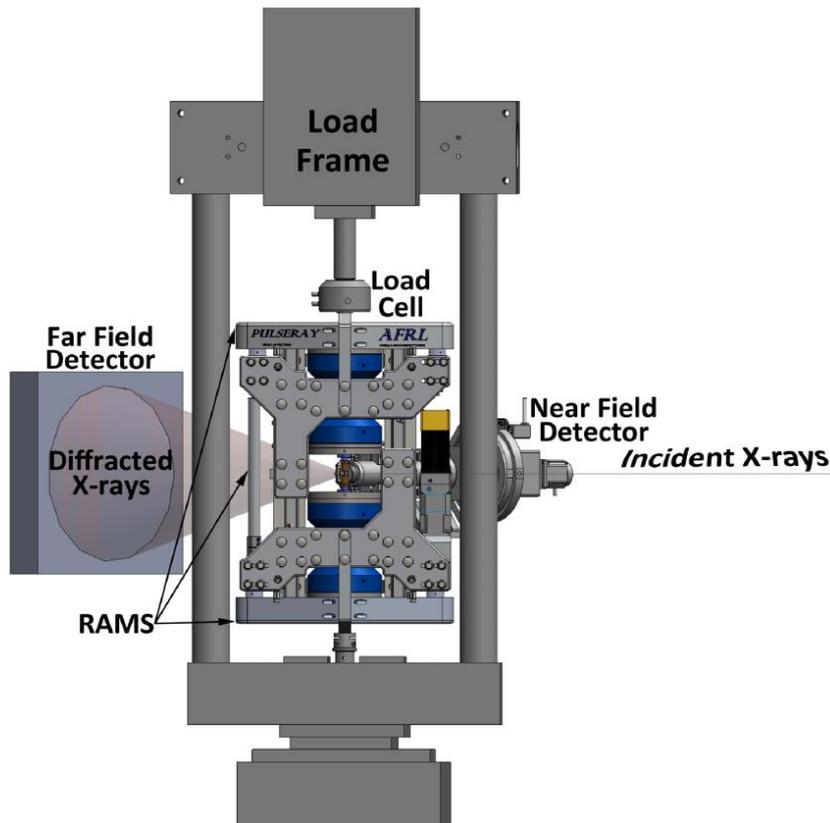
Coin cell substitute

LOAD FRAME

In-grip Rotation During Mechanical Loading

Courtesy by Jon Almer

- Rotation and Axial Motion System (RAMS)
- Enables HEDM and tomographic imaging during mechanical loading



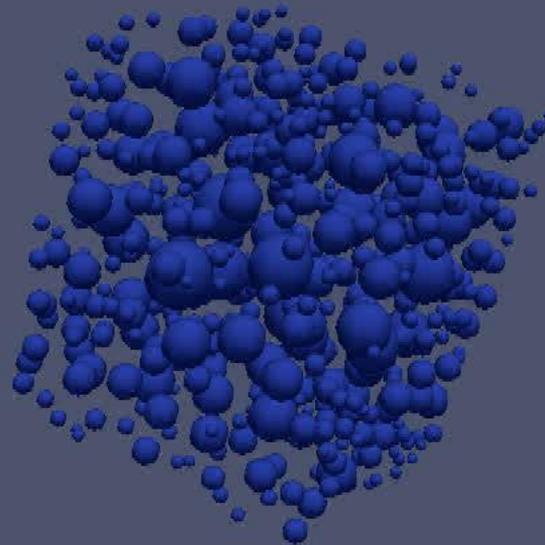
RAMS developed by AFRL/PulseRay and partner users at ANL/CMU/LLNL/Petra-III

LOAD FRAME

Grain-resolved Strains Along Loading Direction (FF-HEDM)

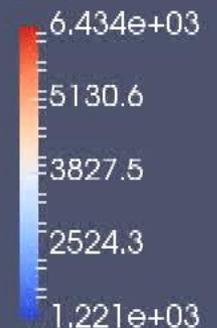
Courtesy by Jon Almer

Load -0.7128702715 MPa



Microstrain in axial direction

Field 27



Displacement -0.0004514811 mm

- Full 3D strain/stress tensors of all grains in $\sim 1\text{mm}^3$ volume
- Axial strains in elastic regime shown – heterogeneous!
- During creep, stress heterogeneity increases (not shown)
- Rich set of data to test material models

ELECTROCHEMISTRY

Comprises & Model Systems

Actual devices \leftrightarrow Reduction to the relevant



Industry standard coin cell



"X-ray enabled coin cell



Coin cell substitute

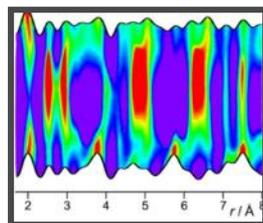
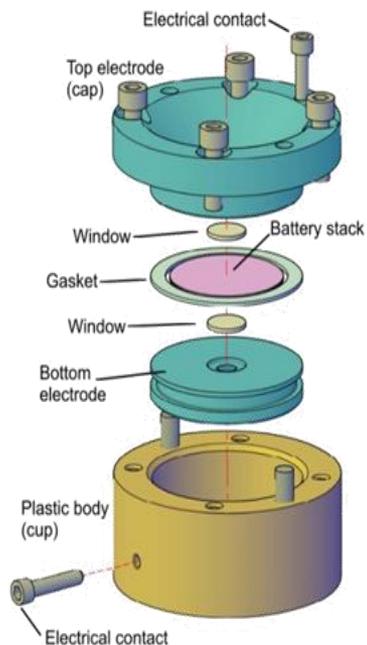
Courtesy by Kamila Wiaderek

ELECTROCHEMISTRY

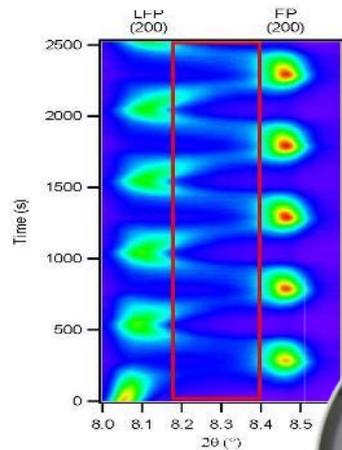
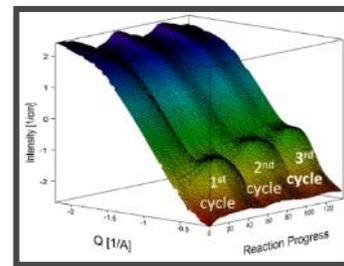
BRIDGE To The Gap Between Performance And Data Quality; AMPIX cell

Courtesy by Kamila Wiaderek

AMPIX US Patent 9,022,652



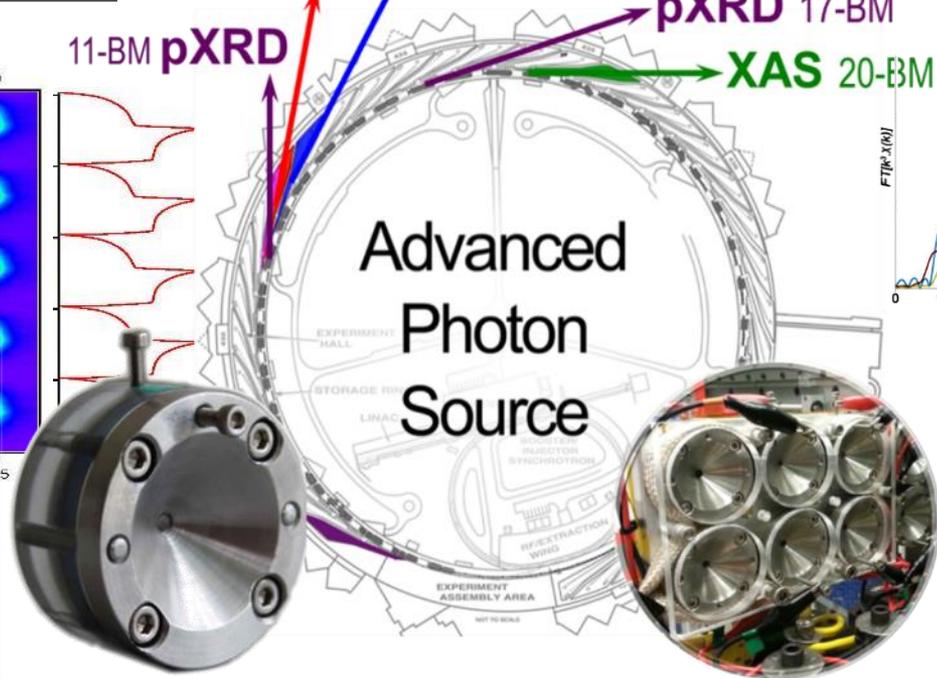
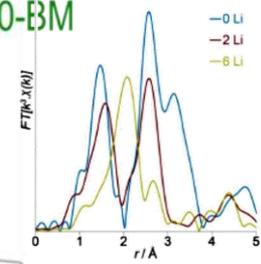
11-ID-B PDF SAXS 12-ID



11-BM pXRD

pXRD 17-BM

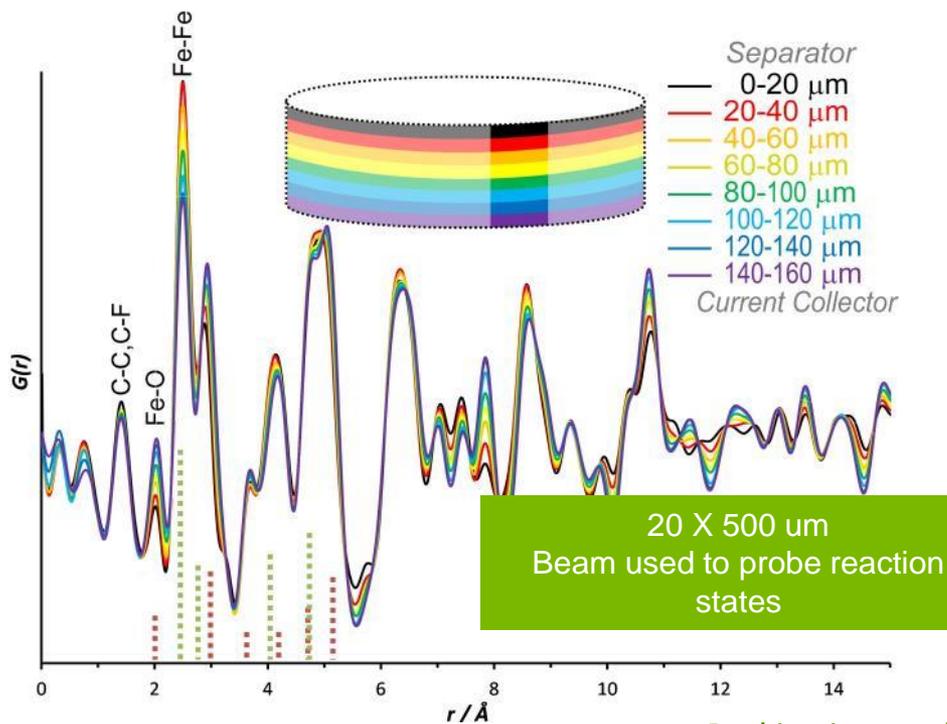
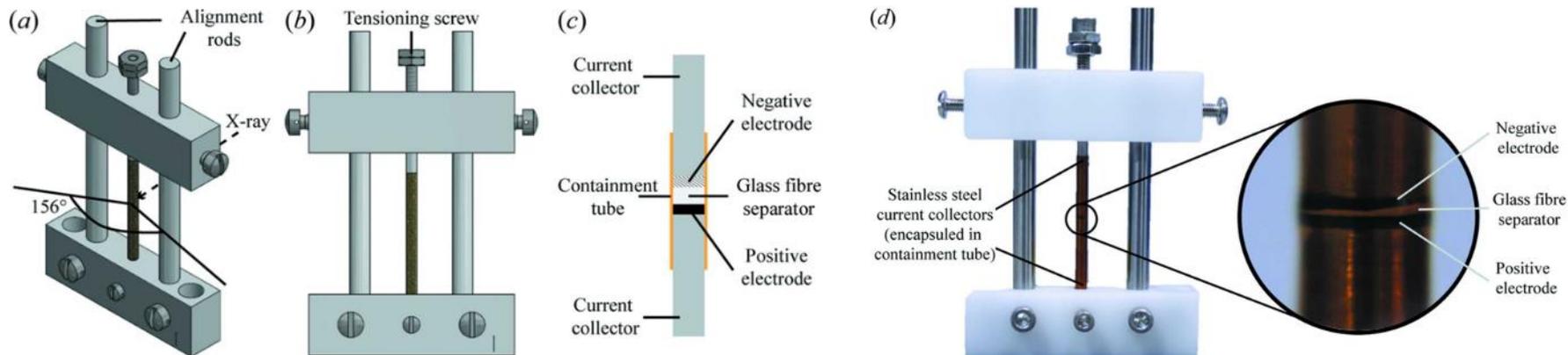
XAS 20-BM



ELECTROCHEMISTRY

Pellet Horizontal Surface Aligned Parallel To The X-ray Beam

Courtesy by Kamila Wiaderek



Electrode homogeneity is true commercial challenge

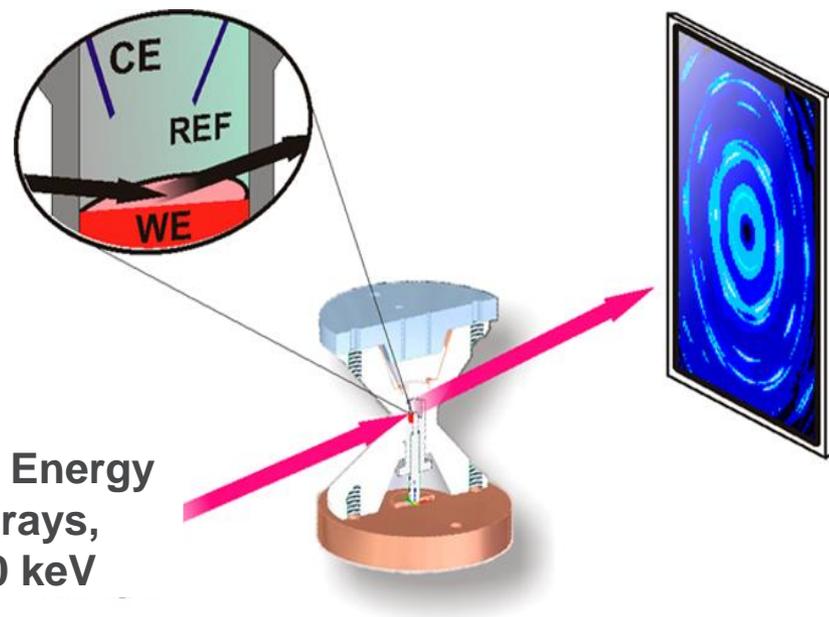
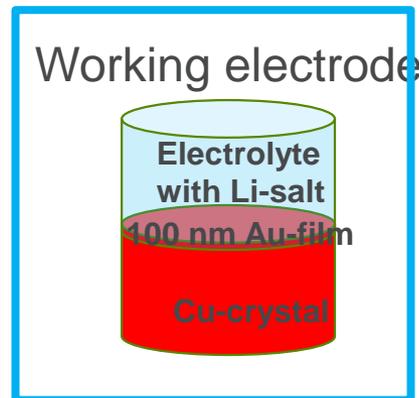
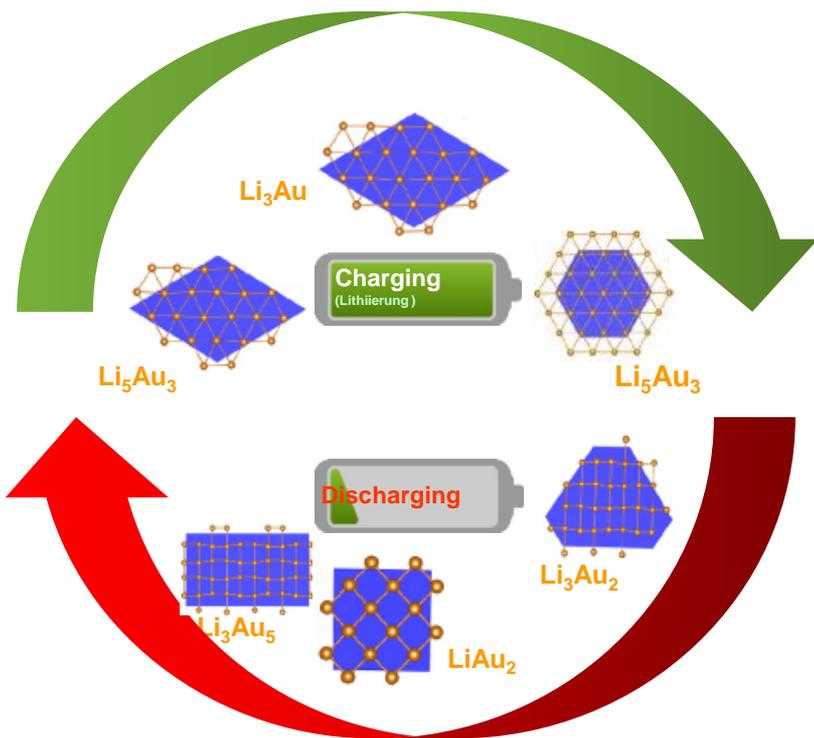
Sample environments that allow full cell studies and deconvolution of the signal coming from anode and cathode are in demand.

Existing cells are still in the development stages and have poor reliability

ELECTROCHEMISTRY

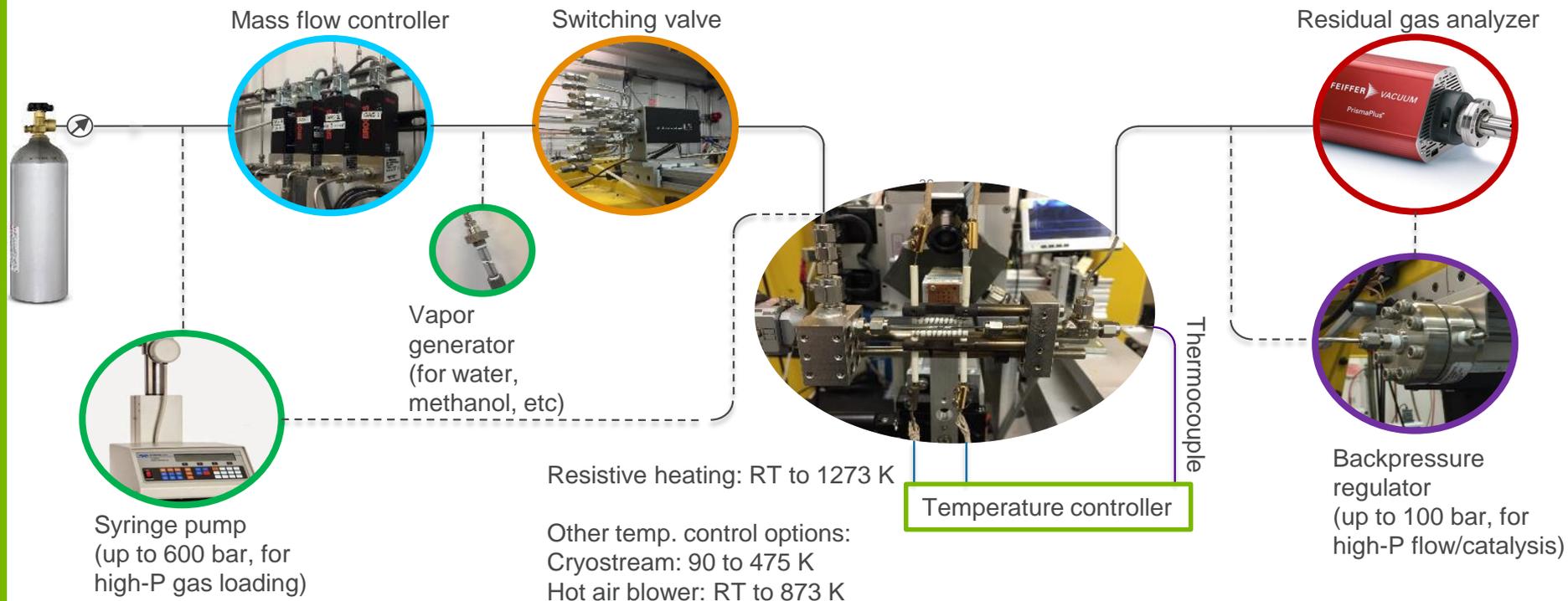
Electrochemical Lithiation Cycles Of Gold Anodes In Model System

P. Bach, I. Valencia-Jaime, U. Ruett, O. Gutowski, A.H. Romero, F.U. Renner .Chem. Mater., (2016), 28 (9), 2941

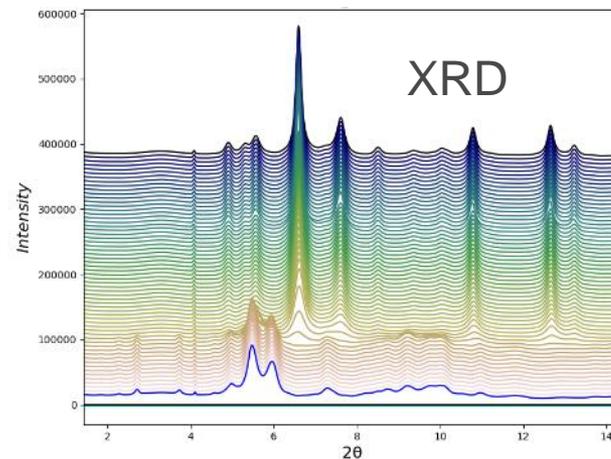
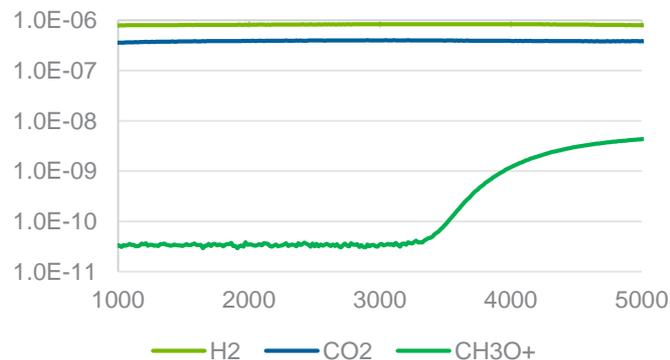


GAS LOADING AND CATALYSIS

Courtesy by Andrey Yakovenko

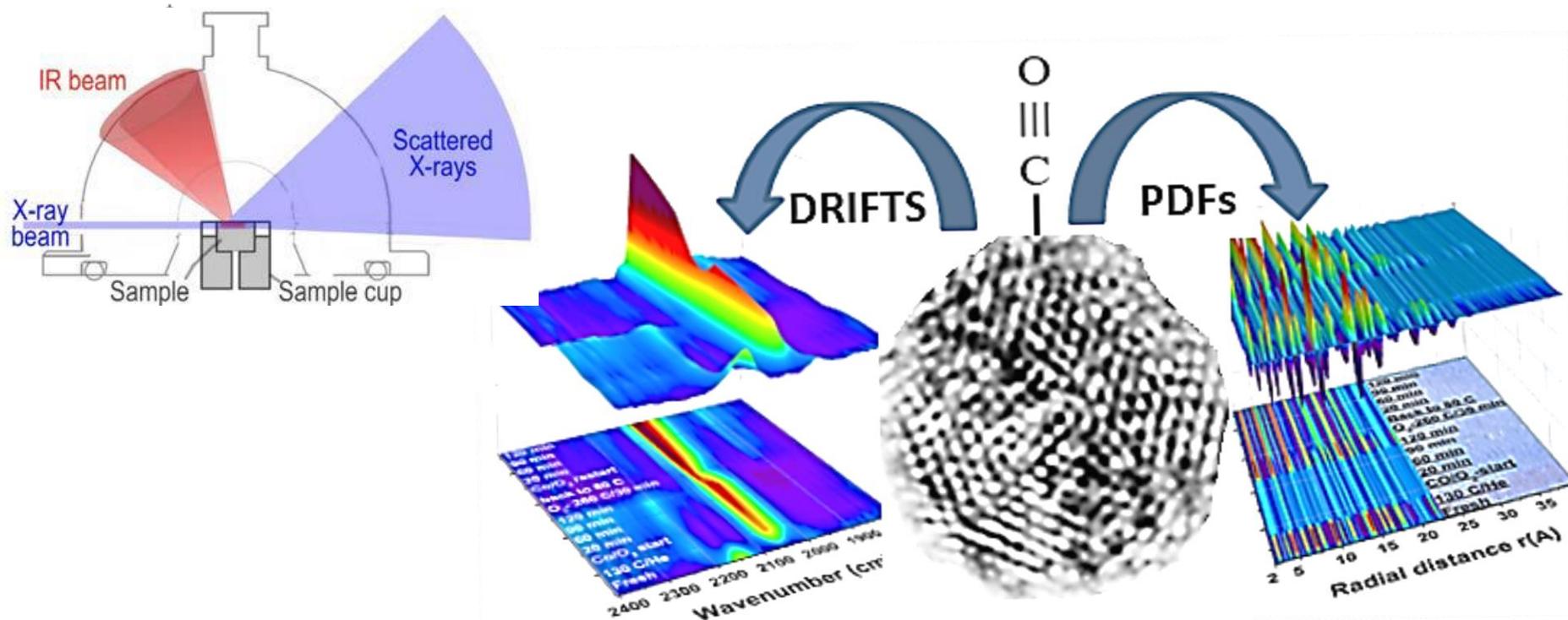


RGA of reactants and products



Evolution of Active Sites in Pt-Based Nanoalloy Catalysts for the Oxidation of Carbonaceous Species by Combined in Situ Infrared Spectroscopy and Total X-ray Scattering

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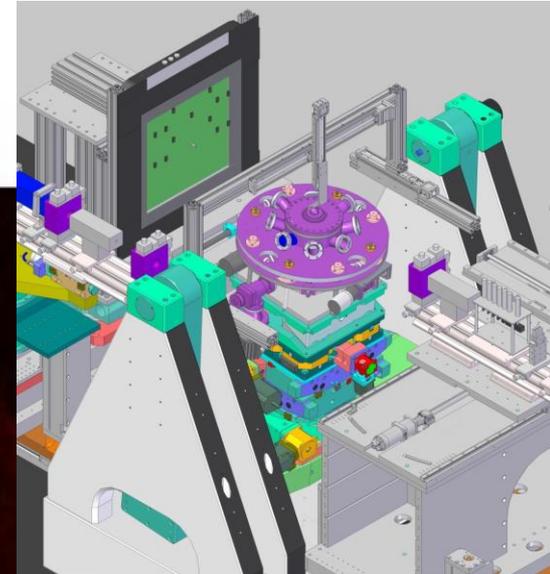
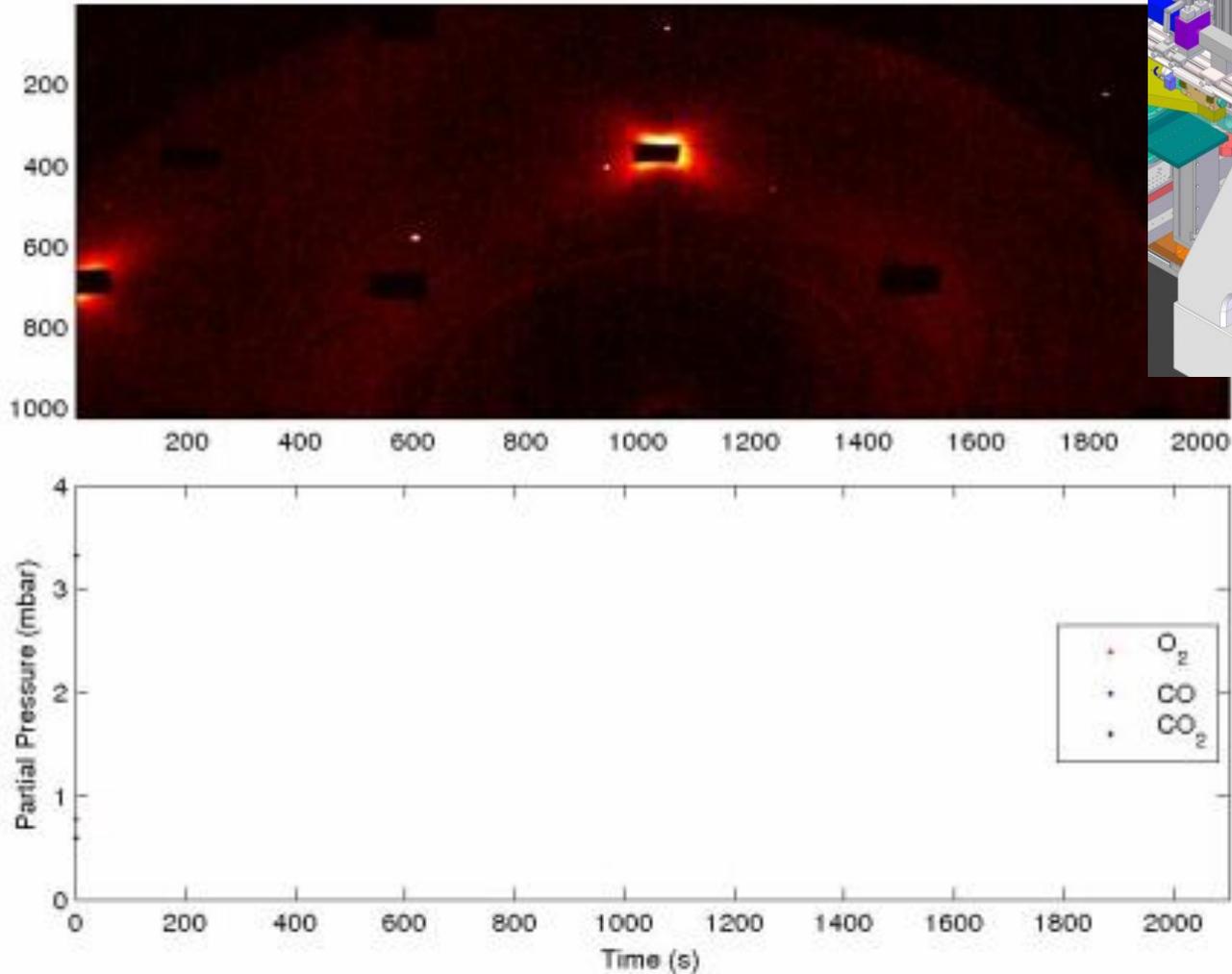


CATALYSIS

Pd surface, $\text{CO} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$

Courtesy by Johan Gustafson, PETRA III

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TAKE HOME MESSAGE:

**DON'T LIMIT YOURSELF TO THE EXISTING TOOLS, BUT
GET INSPIRED BY THE VARIETY**

**THE EXISTING SAMPLE ENVIRONMENTS SHOW WHAT WE
CAN DO TODAY, THEY DON'T DETERMINE WHAT YOU
WILL DO IN THE FUTURE.**

***ALBERT EINSTEIN: "YOU HAVE TO LEARN THE RULES OF
THE GAME, AND THEN YOU HAVE TO PLAY BETTER THAN
ANYONE ELSE."***